change in temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 65.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Bun Printing and Publishing

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANDREW CARNEGIE DIES OF PNEUMONIA AT HOME IN LENOX

End Comes to Philanthro- SHUBERTS SUE 84th Year.

CONSCIOUS TO THE END

Developed Cold Friday, but Seemed in Little Danger Till Sunday Night.

FUNERAL TO BE PRIVATE

Wife at Side, but Daughter, Who Saw Him Saturday, Arrives Too Late.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun. LENON, Mass., Aug. 11. - Andrew e'clock at Shadow Brook, his summer home here, of bronchial pneumonia, which began Friday with a cold. His illness had caused concern

among his family, because war worry had made inroads upon the constitutional strength that had served him during so many of his eighty-four years, but it was not looked upon as serious until a few hours before the

Mrs. Carnegie was at the philan thropist's bedside when he died. The effect was to unnerve her so that it was not until afternoon that John Poyton, Mr. Carnegie's private secretary, was able to give out the plans for the funeral. The service will be held at Shadow Brook and will be rigorously private because of Mrs. Carnegie's health.

Mr. Carnegie's only child, Margaret diller, wife of Ensign Roswell Miller New York, was at her summer me at Millbrook, N. Y., when the onmaster took the turn for the Millbrook is in Dutchess county, across the New York State line from Lenox. Mrs. Miller motored in baste, but did not arrive at Shadow Brook until after her father had died.

Left Him Saturday.

Mrs. Miller was at Shadow Brook as late as Saturday at noon. At that time the fronmaster was troubled by nothing nore serious than the cold that had made itself noticeable the previous day After his daughter had left for her home Mr. Carnegie spoke of having difficulty n breathing, but he passed the afternoon with Mrs. Carnegle among his flowers. During Saturday night Mr. Carnegie was attended by a nurse, but his illness

fid not appear to become more serious. He breakfasted Sunday morning as usual. He passed the day in his room. to give concern. A Dr. Brace Paddock was called from Pittsfield and remained at Shadow Brook all night. Mr. Carnegie's temperature was above normal and his general condition was weaker. A telegram was sent summoning Mr. Car

negie's New York physician. Bronchial pneumonia developed rapidly during the night. Early to-day it be-came evident that death could not be Mr. Carnegie remained con-talked to his wife until just before he died.

Carnegie had not been his former Three years of the European had affected him more than mos men because of the money, time and energy he had given to efforts to make is outbreak impossible. Following his recovery from grip he was constantly nded by nurses whether in the uples the block in Fifth avenue be tween Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets is illness marked the beginning of Carnegie's retirement from public had been a centre of public interest for so many years as a leader in the steel industry or a philan-thropist whose gifts matched the magniude of his material success that his with him and this feeling probably took something of the edge off the shock the ement of his unexpected death brief illness would otherwise

many occasions after his arrival was seen fishing on Lake Mahkeenac, so common for the people of Lenox to supposee him from a distance during this suits. spring and summer and to speak of appreciated that he was not a well

Death Announced at 9 o'Clock,

Word of Mr. Carnegie's death was occurred. Immediately the telephone began to experience high pres-Long distance calls succeeded the The little Lenox telegraph office took the burden off the telephone exmessages of inquiry and condolence on all over the country were taken piles for transmission to Shadow In the afternoon and last night the telegraph messages included many that had come by cable from abroad. Mr. Carnegie bought Shadow Brook. of 900 acres, from Spencer P. He went there for the first time ummers there. and his physicians had deflower gardens of Shadow Brook

Continued on Tenth Page.

flowers, but was particularly

First Indemnity Claim Is Filed in Actors' War for Loss of Shows.

FOR \$500,000

INJUNCTION IS GRANTED

Ten Theatres Closed to Date by Strike-Thirteen Remain Open.

The battle of Broadway yesterday entered the legal phase, the Producing Managers Association announcing that Carnegie died this morning at 7:10 it had started its threatened court action. The Shuberts, it was stated, filed suit in the United States District Court here for an injunction and \$500,-

> F. Ziegfeld, Jr., obtained a tempoleaders of the actors, together with the city over to anarchy; yet un-Eddie Cantor and other prominent doubtedly the Rumanian occupation is ing with the production of this show pressure. Nothing else can be con-

have been closed or impeded by the tions. These will be brought individually week from Vienna were to the effect by each of the managers for the thir- that the note had been delivered by the teen attractions which at one time or Italian representatives and deliberanother have been held up by the strike. A representative of the managers said that the damages sought in these suits against the Equity and its prominent embers would sastly exceed \$6,000,000,

Winter Garden Keeps Open. Though the Shuberts' action was rought for the suspension of "Monte Cristo, Jr.," the Winter Garden was not closed last night. The current extravaganza was withdrawn and a vaudeville bill made up principally of performers loaned by the Keith Circuit was substituted. The "Shubert Galeties of 1919" ing as was withdrawn from the Forty-fourth

Street Theatre for at least two weeks. erbocker Theatre last night with a whether the Allies will recognize the theatres still running thirteen. Red Dawn" ended its run last night, but this was caused by its unfavorable reception and not by the strike, so that the number of show shops shut up by the number of show shops shut up by the great walkout of talent is now ten. The complaint of the Shuberts, which is in the hands of Bainbridge Colby and William Klein, their attorneys, alleges conspiracy to prevent Winter Garden and Forty-fourth Street performances on the part of Francis Wilson, president;

McRae, vice-president; Grant Stewart, recording secretary : Richard A Purdy, treasurer; Frank Gil ecutive council of the Actors' Equity As sociation, comprising Harry Mountford, John W. Cope and Frank Mills. Also named as defendants, in addition to actors like Jefferson De Angelis and Edward Mordaunt, who have taken a prominent part in the struggle, are fabanks, William S. Hart and Francis X. Bushman, who have not been intimately concerned with the strike. They are sued simply as well known members of the Actors' Equity Association,

English Actors Defendants.

For the same reason J. Forbes-Robertson, the distinguished English actor, who has virtually retired from the stage, and Cyrll Maude, his well known compatriot, are named as defendants. One of the interesting sidelights of the list of defendants is the name of Fred Niblo, whose dead wife was a sister of George which adjoins his property. Although M. Cohan, a leader with his partner, he received only his oldest and closest Sam Harris, in the fight being made by friends at Shadow Brook, it had been the Producing Managers' Association in support of the Shubert and Ziegfeld

One of the first steps announced in the the insident to their friends that in the Shubert action, following the service of neighboring country it was the papers on the actors, which will be undertaken to-day, will be the attach-ment of bank accounts and property be-longing to actors. The intention made ont of Mr. Carnegie's death was for the losses sustained as a result of the out from the house two hours after breaking of contracts and the closing of theatres.

"Of course, if Francis Wilson, president of the Actors' Equity," the managerial statement runs, "wishes to put up a bond of \$590,000 to guarantee the managers in the event of verdicts for damages, the individual actors may be able to retain control of their property and their bank accounts pending trial of ARCHDUKE PLEDGES

Follow Danbury Hat Case

The managers stated that the com-plaint, which is signed by Lee Shubert, as vice-president of the Winter Garden of New York and Savannah in company, follows the precedent and gen-le went there for the first time eral lines of the Danbury hatters' case 1917, and passed the following of several years ago, when judgment was ummers there. The war had awarded against the striking hatters as rrieys to Scotland for individuals and as members of a unio Castle, Dunfermine, for alleged conspiracy and for preventin ided that he had shown too much will-action, which the present one parallels, action, which the present one parallels, action, which the present one parallels, was to cause many of the individual hought necessary by seeing callers at attachments were filed against them. others from working. The result of tha The court papers request a permanent injunction severally against the members of the Actors' Equity Association from compelling any of the plaintiff's em-

RUMANIANS IN INVASION; DEFY COUNCIL AGAIN

Wilson Reported to Have **Modified Instructions for** Budapest's Evacuation.

CRISIS GROWS GRAVER

Anarchy Feared in Hungarian Capital Should Invaders Leave.

BOLSHEVIK MENACE SEEN

President's Theories Encounter Stern Facts, With Disastrous Complications.

> By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Paris, Aug. 11.-Due presumably to 000 damages against the Actors Equity advices from the White House, a slight Association collectively and nearly 200 modification has been made in the actors individually for being responsi- American attitude toward the Rumanble for the withdrawal of the Winter ians. The Americans are not insisting Garden show, "Monte Cristo, Jr.," and now that the Rumanians shall evacuthe closing of the "Shubert Galeties of ate Budapest immediately, although 1919" at the Forty-fourth Street Thea- still protesting against their acts there

It was intimated to-day by members of the mission that it might not be wise rary injunction against Francis Wil- to order the Rumanians out of the son, president of the Equity, and other city immediately if this meant turning members of the "Ziegfeld Follies" com- in defiance of the Council's wishes, as cany, restraining them from interfer- determined by American and British until the hearing of Mr. Ziegfeld's mo- strued from the note published yestion for a permanent injunction, which terday, which, it must be remembered. comes up on Friday in the Supreme was preceded by another ordering the Rumanians to arrest their advance be-Other managers whose productions fore they reached the capital.

The Americans now express doubt strike held a meeting in the Hotel Astor whether the Rumanians received the last night to lay plans for similar ac- latter note, though despatches last ately ignored by the Rumanians.

Another development this morning was the occupation by the Rumanians of Temesvar, which they have been claiming, but which was not given to them. This act therefore appears to be another deflance of the Council

It would seem that the next two days must clear up two important points: lem by recognizing Kolchak and promis-First, whether the Rumanians really intend to act independently of the Council and redress their wrongs in their own way, using the law of might to recover clear that recognition was soon to be the Mackensen loot and thereby con- forthcoming and that President Wilson's front the Allies with a tremendous issue en Lester" reopened at the Knick- concerning their own authority. Second, Archduke Joseph's Government as being in response to the popular desire and open negotiations with him.

The whole future of the conference plainly turns on the answers to these questions. Whatever modification the American attitude has undergone is due apparently to the Wilson theories encountering stern facts, for at the bottom of this whole situation, with its wide ramifications, is still the Wilson idea, indorsed by Lioyd George, that force shouldn't be employed to effect changes in Government, even if it be Bolshevik

Fighting Bolshevik Menace.

Against this element are the people who, with Bolshevism next door threat ening their lives, turned and wiped it out after the impotency of the Wilson taken a theory had been revealed and the Ru-e, are fa-manians' appeal to use force had been clas Fair-denied by the Council, chiefly as the result of American opposition. The result has been violent discussion over the Wilson policy in Europe, as evidenced in Hungary and Russia and in the minorities clauses in the Polish, Rumanian and other treaties.

Careful investigation by diplomats here shows the outcome would be doubtful if it were not for two things: First, America's economic weapon, she being the only credit reservoir in the world; and, second, the determination of the British Government that its interests lie in standing by America, while at the same time keeping America involved in Europe and Asia.

Reports brought to the American mission to-day by confidential agents leav-ing Budapest Thursday were that the Rumanians deliberately arranged the coup d'état, giving orders to the Hun-garian police force to arrest the mem-bers of the Government. This ap-parently precludes any possibility of the Americans recognizing the Arch-duke's Government until a plebiscite is held. The same report told of tremer dous looting, despite Rumanian denials. Yet the Americans and British have no force to supplant the Ru From views expressed this they do not wish to assume the respon

ORDER IN HUNGARY

sibility for anarchy or the possible re turn of Bolshevism should the Ruma

nian army be withdrawn.

His Telegram to Premier Clemenceau Published.

BERN, Aug. 11.—The telegram of Archduke Joseph, temporary dictator of Hungary, to Premier Clemenceau out-lining the new Government's policy and asking for allied recognition was ceived here to-day from Budapest. The message was presented to the Supreme Interallied Council on Saturday. Archduke Joseph's message read:

The preceding Mi: stry, composed partly of former members of the Bela Kun Government, was invited to Government, was invited to

(Continued on Third Page.q

London Soviet Plot Is Bared in Seized Papers

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 11.—Seditious documents were seized by the police to-day in a raid on Acton,

western suburb of London. The papers captured dealt with suggested seizure of arms and ammunition from the military stores by revolutionaries and the ent of a Soviet gov ernment in London.

Important arrests are regarded as probable in the course of the week in connection with the seizure. Other raids, it is said, are contemplated by the authori-

RED GAINS DOOM KOLCHAK RULE

Sudden Victories Promise to Make Bolsheviki Masters of Siberia.

JAPANESE HELP SOUGHT

Omsk Fall Seems Near and Allies Cannot Assist Defeated Admiral.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. - The situation in Siberia has taken a decided turn for the worse. The Kolchak forces have been obliged to give way completely before greatly superior of about 200 miles it looks as if Omsk would fall and the Bolsheviki gain practical control of Siberia.

There seems to be no immediate remedy for the situation, although admittedly measures to break the Bolshevik power will have to be undertaken systematically later on, and the possibilities of Japan sending larger forces to Siberia are already under

cope with. Many of Kolchak's sol- a situation. diers were recruits, and they have had to meet Bolshevik veterans reenforced by former German and Austrian prisoners who have joined forces with the

Bolsheviki. The fail of Kolchak from power will make speedy end to President Wilson's hopes of coping with the Russian probing to assist him. Actual recognition has been held in abeyance by the United States Government, but it has been made vices indicate that outside help can no longer be of assistance. Supplies sent now would arrive too late and intervention by the allied forces could not be had for months at the earliest

There has been much discussion as to the effect which the despatch of a cor siderable body of Japanese troops would have. The distance to be covered is so great, however, that the Tokio Government is understood to be adverse starting on any such enterprise. The ul-timate collapse of Boishevik power in Pussia is accepted as certain, but it is regarded as very likely that several rs more of war with the Bolshevik will have to precede a definite solution of the Russian problem. The American troops in Siberia are not volved in Kolchak's retreat.

LENINE TO RETIRE AS BOLSHEVIK HEAD

Seeks Understanding With Moderate Opposition Party.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—Premier Le-nine, it is rumored, intends to retire from the head of the Bolshevik Govern> nent, according to despatches from Hel-ingfors quoting Russian reports. Pending his actual withdrawal Premier Lenine was reported to have instructed Herr Krassin, Minister of Railroads, to to reach some understanding with Mensheviki, the moderate opposition Strikes are reported to be raging

everywhere in Bolshevik controlled ter-ritory. One hundred and fifty strike leaders were said to have been executed. The strikes, which have been becoming more violent, are spreading in spite the Government's interventio Peasants are said to be refusing to deliver grain to the cities, causing the Government great embarrassment and adding new difficulties to problems of

U-BOAT CREW, 'DEAD' 3 YEARS, RETURNS Bremen's Men Cut Off From

World by British. By the Associated Press.

Bunlin, Aug. 11.—The Vossische Estiung says that the entire crew of the German submarine Bremen, which dispeared three years ago, has arrived Great Britain kept the men prisoners and completely shut them off from the world to keep the whereabouts of the vessel a secret, the newspaper adds.

Italian Labor Will Convene ROME, Aug. 11.—The National Council of the Italian Labor Federation will begin a special meeting at Milan on Au-gust 15 to discuss the situation created by the various strike movements in Italy, ording to the Avanti. The meeting will last three days.

France to End Wire Censorship. Panis, Aug. 11.—The Government con-sorship of telegraphic communications will be lifted August 15, the Temps says it understands.

BLISS PROTEST OVER SHANTUNG DENIED SENATE

President Pleads Its Confidential Character in Reply to Formal Demand.

OTHER DATA LACKING

Sends Foreign Relations Committee Discarded League Draft.

HAS NO NOTES ON DEBATE

Chairman Lodge Expresses View That No More Informatton Will Be Had.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The original tions covenant, promised to the Sen- try. I have wondered who would put ing throughout the city now, was indiate last March and since then missing, it in concrete form. Now the veil has cated by an average reduction of 20 made its appearance to-day - five been raised. The railroad brother- per cent. on provisions sold in the months late-and was transmitted to hoods have presented to us the testthe Senate by President Wilson.

graphic reports were taken of the de- ing. bates on the League of Nations, while Senator King (Utah) interrupted to amounted to 50 per cent. One retailer tial," he explained.

Origin of Article X.

Two highly significant facts were tion, winter, ricaned by the Senate from the Americaned by the Senate from the Americane ican draft of the league covenant which was injected in favor of the Smuts plan.

most identical with the now famous Article X. of the draft as adopted at Versallies, to which there has been such bitter opposition among the Senatorial critics of the league is accepted as showing that the President himself was the author of Article X. The text of the corre-"The contracting parties undertake

to respect and protect, as against ex-ternal aggression, the political inde-pendence and territorial integrity of all States members of the league

Second, the American plan is found to contain no reference to the Monroe Doctrine whatever. Apparently the American delegation did not think a special reservation on this point necessary. The reservation that finally was written into the covenant, describing it as a "regional under-standing," was not in the first draft, and was only included because there was such a determined demand in tenance of the Doctrine. Freedom of Seas Clause,

Article VIII. of the American draft

represented an effort to procure recogni-tion of the familiar Wilson doctrine of the "freedom of the seas." It provided for a codification of the law of the seas by international convention, after which the league may "close the seas in whole or in part against a particular Power or Powers for the purpose of enforcing the international covenants here entered into." Nothing at all corresponding to this appears in the draft adopted at Versailles, for the reason, it has been reported and believed, that Great Britain

would not permit.

Article I, of the American draft provides organization of a body of dele-gates consisting of the diplomatic repre-sentatives of the nations at the seat of the league, and the foreign Minister of to country where the seat of the league stepped or dodged.
There has been a sinister campaign of Bolshevism conducted openly and in a secret for many months. The network the country where the seat of the league is located; this foreign Minister to be chairman of the body of delegates.

representatives of the great nually in rotation from two other panels, one of the second rate Powers, and the Three votes in the other of all others. Three votes in the "Wouldn't it have been better if the council would operate as a veto. Reso- Administration had taken a stand three lutions or actions by the executive coun-cil of body of delegates will act as recommendations to the several Governments represented in the league. "Wasn't the troub Article III. guarantees political inde-

pendence and existing territorial integity of member States.

Article V. deals with arbitration. The up again. parties agree they will not resort to another holdup."

Senator Waish (Mon.) said when puts to the executive council for arbite to the executive council for arbite the Adamson law was passed Congress tration or inquiry. Article VI. provides that any con-tracting Power breaking its covenants under Article V. shall be deemed to have

committed an act of war against all league members, which fortwith shall impose economic and financial boycott. The executive council would be empow-ered to recommend the military and naval forces to be contributed by each member to wage war against a recaltrant member. Article VII. reads: "If any contracting Power shall be found by the league to have declared war or to have begue hostilities or to have taken any hostile

tracting Power before submitting the dis-pute involved to arbitrators or consideration by the executive council as herein provided, or to have declared war Continued on Seventh Page.

steps short of war against another cor

MEAT INSPECTORS CALLED ON TO FIND FOOD HOARDS; LICENSING BILL OFFERED

SEES RED DRIVE | CONSUMERS CUT PRICES IN PARIS IN RAIL DEMAND

Senator Myers Says Brother- League Forces Average Reduchoods Force Bolshevik Test on U. S.

PRICE REMEDY URGED MOVEMENT IS SPREADING

Fears Russianizing of Country if Plumb Plan Is Carried Out.

Special Desputch to THE SUN Washington, Aug. 11.-"There has long been an insidious spread of Bol-American draft of the League of Na- shevism, of Socialism in this coun- in the Montmartre district and spread-Bolshevism against Americanism."

two communications, one to Chairman clared in opening his address in fa- try to establish a central organization Lodge (Mass.) of the Foreign Rela- vor of his resolution directing the Ju- to coordinate the various leagues and tions Committee, the other to the Sen- diciary Committee to investigate and to systematize the price supervision ate. The letter to Senator Lodge as- report on the desirability of putting over markets unofficially exercised by serted it was impossible to furnish the an embargo on exports of necessaries the league representatives. drafts and forms considered by the of life to bring the cost of living un-Bolshevik forces, and after a retreat Peace Conference, except the Amerider control. The Senator devoted a tives, profiting by their experience, can plan finally unearthed to-day. Mr. large part of his address to the threat brought into play during yesterday's in-Wilson pleaded that there was not a of Bolshevism, using that threat to spections of markets a knowledge of complete file of these papers on this point the necessity for corrective side of the Atlantic, and said no steno- measures dealing with the cost of liv-

the memoranda taken were "confiden- protest against the danger of embargoes, citing the history of our experi-The communication to the Senate ence with that programme during the league's inspectors, decided to sell them from the President denied knowledge Napoleonic era. He declared that it of any German-Japanese treaty and is impossible to export our own sur- made on fish and vegetables, although The fact that Admiral Kolchak's refused the Senate the protests of the plus without admitting the products forces have not numbered more than American peace delegates concerning of other countries in exchange, and 100,000 men, with the delay in getting Shantung. Mr. Wilson also denied declared that to refuse free movement marte organization, are confining their munitions and supplies to him, have that Japan had sought to intimidate abroad for what we could spare would moral sussion to get results. Delegates proved a handicap which the anti-Bolthe Chinese peace delegation and said soon close factories and mines, parshevik forces have not been able to shevik forces have not been able to he had no memoranda bearing on such alyze industry and greatly increase the national distress.

No action was taken on the resolution, which, at Senator Myers's re-

Wages Add to Lifing Cost.

"The railroad employees have threatened to strike if they are not given in-provement, but representatives of the creased wages," said Senator Myers, "I league took action that caused this elefor one do not favor increasing their wages. The increase would not be justified. The railroads are now being operated at an enormous loss, which must be paid by the taxpayers of the country increasing the wages of the railroad workers would simply add to the cost of living.

"Accompanying their demand for in creased wages, is a demand that the industries of the country be sovietized. This demand also is accompanied by ing of the Government bill, providing for threats of dire disaster to the country if the so-called Plumb plan is not ac-

"I do not favor sovietizing the industries. If the railroads are sovietized, been hastily considered and that will be only the entering wedge. It to reach the real offenders. would turn the railroads over to a fa-little doubt, however, that the represen-vored few, who would fix their own tation of Sir Auckland Geides, minister wored few, who would fix their own tation of Sir Auckland Geddes, minister wages, and then fix the rates and informational service and reconstruction, come to be derived from the public. The of the bad effect the bill would have on railroad employees would be made absolute monarchs to take whatever they of exports and encouragement of imwant from the public. Congress each ports made a strong appeal to the year would then have a threat of dire House, now under the spell of the grave dieaster if it did not appropriate money warning of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chanter the bears the Plumb plan would deaster if it did not appropriate money warning of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chan-to meet the losses the Plumb plan would cellor of the Exchequer, on the condi-the old warting food organization

"After railroads were sovietized, then these same people would next sovietize the steel industry, and then all the other industries would be sovietized.

Nation Faces Disaster.

"A vast propaganda is being carried on with the sovietising of all tries as the end in view; the would be thoroughly Russlanized if the Plumb plan were carried out to its logical conclusion. It falls to the rail-road brotherhoods to present to this country a concrete test of Bolshevism as against Americanism. It must be met and decided now. It cannot be side-

secret for many months. The network of this propaganda has been thrown over the entire country. found expression in the plan for sovietizing the railroads." years ago, instead of forcing the Adamion law through Congress?" asked Sen-

ator Nelson (Minn.).
"Wasn't the trouble then that an elec-"There is an election pending now." replied Senator Myers. "There is one next year. But if the armament provision of the covenant as railroad men hold up the country finally adopted.

to consider the justice of the demands.

I, for one, will not stand for

Congressional Error Bared. Senator Nelson declared that a board

of arbitration was then in existence and that it should have acted "Congress should have enacted a

hen," the Senator continued, "requiring the labor men to arbitrate. It is not too late now for such a law. arbitration is the only relief. "If organized labor is going to back up this demand to sovietize the indus-tries of the country." Senator Myers continued, "it will find that many of its friends who in the past have supported its reasonable demands will turn

against it. Senator Myers said that he regarded it

Continued on Fifth Page.

Agents of Department of

tion of 20 Per Cent. in Food Costs.

Speedy Reductions Made When Retailers Face Facts of Initial Charges.

Paris, Aug. 11 .- Success of the Conmarket places yesterday. The spread of the movement, it was announced At the same time the President sent | Senator Myers (Mon.) thus de- to-day, has resulted in a decision to

> The Consumers League representa wholesale prices. These costs were made the basis of demands upon various retailers to lower their prices and resulted in reductions that frequently offering heads of cauliflower at 3.25 each, after

Some of the heaviest reductions were the prices of butter and eggs also were lowered.

The various leagues, like the Mont chants overcharging, insist on immediate reductions. Those who refuse to establish reasonable prices are de-neunced to the police. Merchants at the markets covered by the leagues are told

prompt protest.
Occasionally disorderly elements have sought to profit at the expense of the

ment to be suppressed. BRITISH FOOD BILL ACCEPTED, 251 TO 8

es Second Reading in Commons Despite Attacks. By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The House of Con mons passed to-night the second read-

prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering. The vote was The bill was subjected to severe criticism, mainly on the ground that it had been hastily considered and would fall been hastily considered and would fall

tion of the nation's finance.
This feeling, together with the Labor party announcement that it would sup- | cause of the tremendous permanent orport second reading and amendment of ganization which would be the bill in committee, was largely responsible for the fact that only eight members voted in favor of a motion by Kennedy Jones to reject the bill. Mr. Jones objected that the bill would fall to achieve anything, but would embarage of the committee of the plan to be adopted for disposal of surplus food expenses and harmony trading. Other near rass and hamper trading. Other members accused the Government itself of through municipalities instead of the flagrant profiteering in butter and cheese. John Robert Clynes, former Mr. Baker expects the food distribucheese. John Robert Clynes, former Food Controller, urged the Government to withdraw the bill and produce some-days, the Post Office Department have thing better. He contended that under this measure the big offenders at the post system on August 18. Every

top would escape.

Sir Auckland Geddes, in moving the second reading of the bill, related the story of a North England manufacturer will bring to each home a list of sup-who told Sir Auckland: "I am perfectly piles with a price list. The housewife where the story of the letter carriers will bring to each home a list of sup-who told Sir Auckland: "I am perfectly piles with a price list. The housewife where the story of the letter carriers are the letter carriers." who told Sir Auckland: "I am perfectly plies with a price list. The ashamed of the profits I am making." must give her order to the let He added that although he had re-duced prices below those of his com-In due time her purchases will be de-Sir Auckland said that shoes which

Royal Visitor Comes Ashore depots for distribution. at a Fishing Village. St. John's, N. F., Aug. 11 .- The

shore leave.

Admiral Halsey and Col. Grigg of the Prince's staff came to St. John's by motor from Topsmit, a distance of twelve miles, to discuss with the Governor the Reduction of the high cost of living

Agriculture Join in Search for Profiteers.

SENATE TO ACT SOON

Suggestion for Regulation of Cold Storage Hits Constitutional Snag.

ARMY TO SELL CLOTHING

Government Abandons Its Idea of Revival of the Food Administration.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. - Developments in the cost of living situation Inspectors of packing houses

throughout the nation were called on to sid Federal attorneys in their efforts to uncover food hoarders. The Administration definitely abandoned the idea of rearing again the whole structure of the United States Food Administration

to help deal with the situation.

that surplus stocks of army clothing and cloth would be put on the market as well as food. Chairman Cummins (Ia.) of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee named a subcommittee of five to begin consideration of the

The Secretary of War announced

Senator Kellogg (Minn.) introduced a bill providing for Federal licensing of corporations engaged in

President's recommendations of last

interstate business. The plan for the regulation of cold storage warehouses hit a snag in the House Interstate Commerce Committee through the argument that it would be adjudged unconstitutional by the courts.

Asked to Aid Investigation.

Attorney-General Palmer announced that he had requested Secretary of Agriculture Houston to instruct all meat inspectors stationed in slaughtering and packing plants doing an interestate business to furnish United States Attorneys how much the provisions cost and any all information in their possession as to excessive profit is made the object of food hoarding, profitering and other all information in their possession as to violations of food control or anti-trust laws. The meat inspectors are not to be asked to volunteer any information, but to tell what they know when re-

quested by the attorneys.
Widespread response has been received by the Department of Justice to the call to former Federal administra-tors and other local officers of food administrations to cooperate in enforcing the food law. They will work with spetice and the various United States Attorneys in compiling information for the Department on food hoarders and profteers. In many sections of the country committees are being formed by

investigation and report. It was made plain that this work does not constitute in any sense a revival of the old Food Administration organization. While the food control act is still in nically exists, its organization has been disbanded for months. The men and women who are volunteering are to work for and with the Department of Justice and not as officials of the Food Ad-

Administration officials considered and efinitely abandoned the idea of reviving They likewise are not favorably inclined to a general food licensing system be-

Sir Auckland said that shoes which sold at wholesale at from \$2.75 to \$6.25 retailed, even in the unfashionable districts, at from \$12.50 to \$15.

PRINCE OF WALES

IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Through the newspapers, and purchase as she would at any other sale. In some cases chains of stores may be utilized or armories or some central

utilized or armories or some central Cartridge Cloth for Suits.

As a result of the surplus of supplies Prince of Wales landed to-day from the battleship Renown at Topsail, a fishing new style in men's summer suita is village on Conception Bay, for his first about to be initiated. Some 17,000,000 village on Conception Bay, for his first visit to Newfoundland soil.

After remaining for a few hours he returned to the warship. He will come to this city to-morrow.

The Prince and members of his suite spent much of the time ashore strolling about the country and obtaining photographs of the scenery. Several hundred seamen, marines and cadets from the Renown and its escorting squadron got shore leave.

The prince and members of his suite spent much of the time ashore strolling about the country and obtaining photographs of the scenery. Several hundred seamen, marines and cadets from the Renown and its escorting squadron got of cacling the country is no longer of use to the Government. This material, by being put through a single process becomes a sile of excellent quality and high textile strength. Vice-Frenident Marshall and several Cabinet officers have shore leave.

details of the programme prepared for the reception of the royal visitor to-morrow. Streets, public buildings and readences have been decorated for the celebration.

Hendetion of the means suggested by President Wilson hit an obstacle in the House Agriculture Committee to-day when Assistant Solicitor Morrili for the celebration.